

Takakazu INOUE

Docket No. 020159

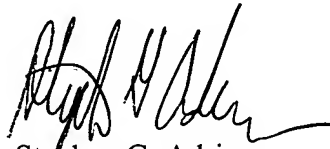
REMARKS

The above amendment is submitted to place the claims in substantially the same conditions as to the claims which have been amended under Article 34 in the international application and to remove improper multiple dependency of the claims. An English translation of the annexes of the PCT international preliminary examination report is enclosed. Early and favorable action is awaited.

In the event there are any additional fees required, please charge our Deposit Account No. 01-2340.

Respectfully submitted,

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Enclosures: Substitute sheets

VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADEIN THE CLAIMS:

The following claims have been amended as follows:

1. (Amended) A method for analyzing an intestinal bacterial flora of a subject, comprising:  
a nucleic acid amplifying step of amplifying nucleic acid of an intestinal bacterial group in  
a sample extracted from the subject with a specific PCR primer; and  
an analyzing step of analyzing the intestinal bacterial flora on the basis of an amplified  
fragment obtained in said nucleic acid amplifying step, wherein  
said specific primer is a primer having a specific amplification probability.

5. (amended) [The] A method for analyzing an intestinal bacterial flora [according to  
claim 4, wherein nucleic acid amplified from each intestinal bacterium with the PCR primer  
employed in said nucleic acid amplifying step is used as a probe] of a subject, comprising:  
a nucleic acid amplifying step of amplifying nucleic acid of an intestinal bacterial group  
in a sample extracted from the subject with a specific PCR primer; and  
an analyzing step of analyzing the intestinal bacterial flora on the basis of an amplified  
fragment obtained in said nucleic acid amplifying step, wherein

hybridization with said amplified fragment is performed using a plurality of probes so that analysis of the intestinal bacterial flora is performed based upon presence/absence of formation thereof in said analyzing step, and  
said probes are arranged on specific positions in a detector.

6. (Amended) The method for analyzing an intestinal bacterial flora according to claim 4 or 5, wherein [the] nucleic acid [obtained in said nucleic acid] amplified from each intestinal bacterium with the PCR primer employed in said nucleic acid amplifying step is [denatured before introduction into said detector] used as a probe.

7. (Amended) The method for analyzing an intestinal bacterial flora according to claim 4 or 5, wherein [a set temperature of said detector is arbitrarily changeable according to an instruction from a temperature controller] the nucleic acid obtained in said nucleic acid amplifying step is denatured before introduction into said detector.

8. (amended) The method for analyzing an intestinal bacterial flora according to [any of claims 1 to 7] claim 4 or 5, wherein [said specific PCR primer has a sequence capable of amplifying a nucleic acid region coding 16SrRNA of said intestinal bacterium] a set temperature of said detector is arbitrarily changeable according to an instruction from a temperature controller.

9. (amended) The method for analyzing an intestinal bacterial flora according to[ any of claims 1 to 7] claim 5, wherein said specific PCR primer [is a primer having a specific amplification probability] has a sequence capable of amplifying a nucleic acid region coding 16SrRNA of said intestinal bacterium.